THE WHIG ALMANAC for 1845 is now ready

THE DAILY TRIBUNE is served at an early hou part of this City or Brooklyn, at NINZ CENTS per week pays ble to the Carrier; or to those who prefer it, at the same rat-for six months or a year, paysible at the office in advance.— Persons wishing to be served will please send in their name. brough the Post Office or otherwise.

IF Hon. John M. Clayton was on Tuesday elected a U. S. Senator from Delaware for six years from the 4th of March next. The vote in Joint Ballot of the Legislature stood-

For John M. Clayton, (Whig)......19 Martin W. Bates, (Loco)......

Clayton's majority ...... 9 We suspected this. WEBSTER, CLAYTON, CORwin-rather a good beginning for reinforcing the turned out. The News's latter assertion is en Whig strength in the Senate.

DANIEL WEBSTER was on Wednesday elected a U. S. Senator from Massachusetts for six years from the 4th of March next, vice Hon. Loco-Foco party took ground against paying. R. Choate, who peremptorily declined. The vote of the Legislature in Joint Ballot stood-

So Massachuset's puts her best foot foremost. Public Faith.

The Morning News argues that because the Whigs have desired and struggled, by distribut. ing the Annual Proceeds of the Public Lands, to help the indebted States to pay the interest of their debts (alleged by many to be beyond their unaided capacity) therefore the Whigs are the cause of Repudiation, or somehow responsible for it! Of course, nobody can ever safely venture to help a friend in difficulty hereafter; for, even though the offer should be rudely repulsed, he would be guilty, in the News's eye, of having created the embarrassments he attempts to remove!

The News asserts that the Whig party went into the Election of 1840 on the doctrine of "Distribution for the relief of the delinquent States." The author of this assertion is one of those who ought to have good memories. He forgets that he had asserted, only two days before, that "the advent of the Whig party to power in U 1841 was followed by the dishonor of nine Sovereign States of the Union."

Now we are and long have been ardently favorable to the Land Distribution, for reasons which existed long before any States were embarrassed, and will exist though their embarrassments shall have censed. When Mr. Clay in 1832 propounded the plan of Distribution there were no State Debts that caused any uneasiness or trouble. We greatly desire to see Distribution effected, 1. Because the General Government disclaims the power to make Internal Improvements and the States undoubtedly possess that power. We think these Land Proceeds should be so expended as to increase the value of the Lands, which is done by Internal Improvement. New-York, by her Public Works, has added immensely to the value of the Lands 2. We wish these Proceeds so expended tha future generations shall be sensible and constantly benefitted by them. We question the right of any generation to sell off this rich patrimony of the American People and utterly consume the avails. 3. We desire that all sections and por. tions of the Union shall be directly and tangibly interested in the preservation of the Public Lands from the grasp of local or individual rapacity .-Unless this is effected soon, we believe that the Lands will cease to afford any Revenue at all .-Such, briefly stated, are some of our reasons for desiring the Land Distribution apart from the elief and restoration to solvency of the delinquent States, though that, we proudly aver, is to us a matter of anxious and painful interest.

The News farther affirms that 'the Assump ' tion of State Debts was [in 1840] advocated by 'a large portion of that [the Whig] party.' This is utterly untrue. The 'large portion' never ex tended beyond the few thousands interested in State Stocks and those under their control, if so far as this. We do not know a prominent Whis who ever advocated the positive Assumption of State Dabts. Mr. W. Cost Johnson's plan (not of Assumption at all, but of gigantic yet equal Distribution of Public Stocks to all the States. indebted or not, pro rata) obtained but two votes out of the 170 Whigs in the Congress of 1841-2 Only seven voted to consider or entertain the project at all. That this plan should meet with favor in the desperately indebted States, among those who meant or desired to pay, is very natural: we are rather surprised that it obtained no more support than it did.

The News makes a desperate attempt to garble Gov. Bigger of Indiana into countenancing Repudiation, but with signal ill success. Gov. Bigger did indeed hold that every other resource excluding all such agents from that State hereafter should be exhausted before imposing on the State the full amount of taxation required to clude with O'Connell, that its Democratic (!) aumeet the annual charge of her debt, but he never opposed taxation when all other resources should prove inadequate, nor did he declare that it would be impossible for the People to pay .-That depth of infamy was first sounded by Gov Whiteomb.

In reference to Mr. Defrees's proposition to tax sufficiently to pay three per cent. annual interest on the State Dect, the News says, "the propos tion of the Senator was a Whig stock-jobbing 'trick," We happen to know that it is no such thing, but a sincere and resolute effort to do whatever can be done (in the existing state of public sentiment) for the unfortunate creditors of the State, who will be right heartily glad to see it adopted. If they can but get bonds for the whole amount now due them (principal and interest up to the next year) and three per cent interest on the whole, regularly paid hereafter, i will lift many of them from destitution to comfort. "The intention," says the News, speaking of those who oppose Mr. Defrees' proposition, is seent. That the Governor, for the time being, may require III. That the Governor, for the time being, may require of those who oppose Mr. Defrees' proposition, is

"ultimately to pay the whole." We cannot find
the evidence of this intentionin Gov. Whitcomb's
Message nor in the debates of the Senate. It
does seem to us that, if they were really desirous
of paying the whole, they would begin by acknowledging the debt and paying as much
as they were able, so us to relieve their creditors from destitution and save them from
the hard necessity of sacrificing their stock for
less than half its cost.

—Says the News:

"The State of Michigan, a young State, at the outset of its
serent fell into the tails of the late National Bank, and never

E." The State of Michigan, a young State, at the outset of it career, fell into the toils of the late National Bank, and never received pay for more than half the \$5,000,000 of bonds issued to that corrupt concern, and the interest ceased, on the ground of measurement. The late National State of the Sta to that corrupt concern, and the interest ceased, on the groun of no equivalent. The late National Bank here, as in the can of nearly all the delinquent States, gave by its conduct the ha

This is very ignorant and very paltry. Th State, through a Loco-Foco Legislature, author ized a loan of \$5,000,000 to construct certain Public Works. Gov. Mason (Loco) was em powered to negotiate the loan as her Agent. He did so, with the Morris Canal Company, receiving payment in cash and obligations to pay cash. The State accepted and ratified his bargain. The to the U. S. Bank, which again transferred them

pay, of the State of Michigan. But the Morris ompany did not pay all her instalments to the State, as she agreed; whereupon the State reputiates her bonds in the hands of innocent hold. ors! Of course, they are struck dead in the hands of those holders, and the U. S. Buck, which s City or Brooklyn, at NINE CENTS per week pays is a heavy sufferer by the whole operation, has to bear the blame of rt.

-But hear the News again:

"In Mississippi the same cause produced repudiation, which had its advocates in both parties, but our contemporary nilege-that, when they "became repudiators they consed to be White," With as much reason their conductors also ceased to be Beenocate,"

Wretched quibbling! Mississippi, or the persone whom she had designated to receive it, obtained of the U.S. Bank payment in full and a very high price for her now Repudiated Stocks -more than they were ever worth in the market. The Bank lost ruinously by the bargain, as it tirely at variance with the truth. When the ques tion to pay or not to pay these bonds arosa in Mississippi in 1841, the Whig party took open and decided ground in favor of paying in full; the and triumphed on that ground. Of course, there were individuals of either party, though forming but a small portion of its force, who dissented from the party position and acted accordingly. but the two parties maintain those positions to this day. There is not now a professed Whig who is not a bond-payer; there never were any considerable number; and though there are a few bond-paying Locos (mainly Calheun Nullifiers who were Whigs till 1839) they have not the least influence on the course of their party.

One sentence more from the News : "In each and all of the delinquent States, the Whig credit

Of course-clear as mud. The Loco. Focos of Illinois, Michigan, Mississippi, Arkensas, &c. borrewed the money, chartered the Banks, (and generally used them up in short order;) but they are not at all to blame! It is ' the Whig Credit system' that ought to be burnt at the stake for seducing these exemplary innocents into such improprieties! Dear, deluded souls! they have not plundered, nor squandered, nor swindled. It is only 'the Whig Credit system' that has done all these naughty things, and it ought to be eternally ashamed of itself.

Tro- We will thank the Morning News not to father Mr Haywood's Annexation project on Mr. Morchead. They are not 'birds of a feather' by considerable.

## To-Day's Outside.

First Page.—The Charter Election (Letter from Raiegh, N. C.; Frauds of Lawyers; Effect of Air upon the Lungs. Last Page.—A Portrait; Convenational Meeting of the American Institute; Abolitionsts in Southern Prisons; Commercial and Money Matters; Marine Journal.

Mr. HUBBARD, the Commissioner of Massachusetts, has left New-Orleans, without even attempting to effect the object of his mission. The N. O. Bulletin says:

"We learn from last evening's Courier, that Hon. "We learn from instevening s courter, that from Henry Horbbard, the Massachusetts Commissioner, has left the city. Before departing, he wrote a letter to a gentleman of high standing, in which he frankly declares that he is fully convinced of the fruitlessness of his mission, and that, if persisted in, it will occasion great excitement. He adds, therefore that he is praying immediately to leave." re, that he is preparing immediately to leave.' The Picayune says:

"Mr. HUBBARD left New-Orleans on Sunday leaving in the hands of a gentleman of this city i letter, of which the following is an extract: And so I frankly declare to you—and farther, that I am fully envinced that the mission must be fruitless, and will oc-ension useless excitement; and I am preparing numediately to leave, and return the commission to the source from which it

Oh, most lame and impotent conclusion!

IT Hon, SAMUEL A. ELIOT has declined being ny longer considered a candidate for the office Mayor of the City of Boston. The Whig County and Ward Committee have refused to make another nomination, and referred the whole subject to their constituents.

## New-Jersey.

The Message of Governor Haines informs us, that the pecuniary condition of the State is excellent, and that there is no necessity for any further direct tax ation. A reform in the School system is demanded. The State Prison is said to be in a good condition the New-Jersey pilots are complimented for their skill and diligence; the Militia system has fallen into great disrepute. In relation to the Plainfield Bank, the Governor says, that having appointed Commissioners to examine into the affairs of the said institution, and they having reported that "upon said bank was solvent, and that its affairs had been and were judiciously managed," he does not suppose any further proceedings on his part are jud

PRISON REFORM .- Miss Dix who has traveled over the States of Massachusetts and New-York, and attentively examined into all the Prisons in those two States has just finished a tour through New-Jersey on a similar mission of Philanthropy. She is expected to memorialize the Legislature of that State on this subject.

## Legislative Barbarity.

The following Act has been passed by the Legis lature of South Carolina in consequence of the re cent mission of Mr. Hoar, and for the purpose Such legislation makes us almost ready to conthors are not civilized men, but 'two-legged wolves Presed at the session of the Legislature of 1844, AN ACT to provide for the punishment of persons being the peace of this State, in relation to Stav

thors are not civilized men, but two-legged voices:

Passed at the session of the Legislature of ISIA.

AN ACT to precide for the punishment of persons disturbing the peace of this State, in relation to States and Freepersons of Color.

I. Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same. That any person or persons who shall on his, her or their own behalf, or under color, or in vitue of any commission or authority from any State or public authority of any State in this Linen, or of any foreign power, come within the limits of this State for the purpose or with the intent to disturb, counteract or hinder the operation of such laws and regulations as have been or shall be made by the public anthorities of this State for the purpose or with the intent to disturb, counteract or hinder the operation of such laws and regulations as have been or shall be made by the public anthorities of this State, in relation to slaves or free persons of color, such person or persons shall be deemed guitty of a high misdemenant, and shall be committed for trial to the common Juli of the District, by any one of the Judges of the Courts of Law or Equity, or the Recorder of the Chay of Charleston, unless admitted to bail by the such Judge or Recorder; and, upon conviction thereof by the such Judge or Recorder; and upon conviction thereof by the such Judge or Recorder; and upon conviction thereof the office.

II. That any person within this State who shall at any time accept any commission or authority from any State or public authority of all State in this Linon, or from any force public authority of all State in this Linon, or from any force public authority of all State in this Linon, or from any force regarding in the reverse of the public authorities of the state of the laws or regulations of clots, and who shine one in That any person shall be deemed guity of a misdemenner and noon of thousand dollars, and to be intensed to commented to the state

V. That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff of the district to se V. That it shall be the duly of the Sheriil of the district to see that any sentence of learnshiment be duly executed, and that the offender he sent without the limits of the State; and in case any person so homebrd shall return within the State; (unless unav challe accident,) the Sheriil of the District where he may be found, shall hold him in close continuement under the original sentence, until such offender shall enter into recognizance before the Clerk of the Court, with sufficient surfaces, to comply with the terms of the said sentence, and forever to remain without the limits of this State.

MADAME ARROULT'S Grand Vocal and In strumental Concert will be held at the Taber nacle this evening. She is to be assisted by Borgbese, Pice. Antognini, Perozzi, Sanguirico Tomasi, Rapetti, and Messes Etienne and Kyle. It is not often that so many eminent artists are united Morris Co. sold the bonds for a full consideration in giving an evening's entertainment. We antici to others-fair, full, unconditional promises to to get eligible seats had better go early.

The Evening Post and the Tariff.

The Evening Post seems on this subject to calculate on the inexhaustible gullibility of its readers. It is difficult to decide whether most to won der at its audaclous assumption of facts, or it pertinacious adherence to positions which have Illinois, be made the order of the day for Monday next. Yeas and Nays called —Yeas 59, Nays 83. peen again and again disproved and demolished. Amongst other absurdities, it attributes the pre-

ent low price of Cotton to the operation of the tion relative to the claims of Georgia upon the Tariff! It says, in a late paper, "The laws United States, said to amount to \$175,000 -Agreed to.

Mr. Vance reported a bill for the relief of the which shut out from our ports the cheap cotton bries of other nations, tend to discourage the Dismal Swamp Canal Company, Ordered printed comsumption, (of Cotton,) generally narrow the market of the Planters, and bring them into a cheme for the Annexation of Texas. This adfatal competition with each other."

Absurd as is this assertion, the idea is constantiv repeated in a variety of forms. A belief in its correctness could only arise from such a total ignorance of the facts in the case, that ionestly in the opinion could only be claimed by in admitted stultification.

Nothing is more notorious than the fact, that in all the manufactures of Cotton in most common use-such as Shirtings, Sheetings, Drillings Bed-ticks, Denims, Osnaburgs, Flannels, low priced Prints. &c. &c .- the urticles manufac ured in the United States, are furnished intrinsi cally cheaper than by any other country what-

This enumeration does not include the finer fabrics, but it includes those which, being stout and heavy, absorb the greatest amount of the raw material. In fact, most of these commodities are originally of American origin, and although imi tated in large quantities in England, they have by no means been superseded.

The introduction of this class of heavy manu factures has immensely increased the consumption of Cotton-an increase for which the Pianters are indebted directly to the establishment of the manufacture in the United States.

Does the Evening Post pretend to be ignoran of these facts, which have been notorious and accumulating during the last fifteen years? Is the Evening Post ignorant, that upwards of twenty thousand packages of these goods have been shipped from New-York, and an equal quan tity from Boston during the past year, for foreign markets, where they come in direct competition with the English? and which they could not do unless they were at least as cheap.

Is the Evening Post ignorant, that, at a meet ing of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce on the 14th November last, it was admitted as a well established fact, that the Americans had possession of the China market for these coarse manufactures of Cotton? and that the repeal of the duty now subsisting on Cotton was urged solely on that ground?

The Evening Post is continually harping upon the great profits of the manufacturers. It is true, the business is now in a state of peculiar prosperity. But is the Evening Post ignorant that this is owing, beside the general change throughout the commercial world from a state of extreme depression to one of universal prosperity, in an especial manner to the opening to this trade of

the whole empire of China? Is the Evening Post ignorant that the most profitable branch of the Cotton Manufacture at this time, as well as during the past year, has been that devoted to the production of goods for the China and other foreign markets? and can any thing be clearer, than that the Cotton Goods shipped from this country to China, are a substitution of Cotton of American growth in the place of that of India, which has heretofore supplied the China market?

Finally, is the Evening Post ignorant that similar advance in the price of goods, and the profits of manufacturers, has taken place in Engand, and in some leading articles in a still higher degree than here!

To have been ignorant of all these facts, would mply that the Evening Post has been saying a great deal upon a subject on which it knew little or nothing. It is more credible that its whole endeavor has been an imposition on its readers, to make the worse appear the better cause.

Whatever else may be said of the Tariff, it is palpable to common sense that the establishment of the Cotton Manufacture in the United States has immensaly increased the consumption of American Cotton, and that the interests of the Cotton Planter and the Cotton Manufacturer are identical. The delusion of the forty-bale theory parried away the South for a time, but truth and ommon sense are recovering their natural as-

The reduction of the duty on Cotton in England in 1819 is directly traccable to the progress of the American Manufacture. Its repeal in 1845 will result immediately from the same cause. The true interest of the South is as intimately bound up in a Protective Tariff as that of

LOUISIANA .- Both branches of the Legislature assembled on the 6th instant. A quorum was present in each. The Senate organized by the election of the Hon. FELIX GARCIA, President, and Ho-RATIO DAVIS, Esq. Secretary. In the House, Hon ANTOINE BOUDONSQUIE, (W.) Esq. was elected

The Message of Governor Mouten is to be commended for its brevity, as it does not occupy more than two-thirds of a column in the New-Orleans Bee. The Message considers that, in view of a cts connected with general legislation will not robably be acted on in the Legislature. The re-renue of the State has been promptly collected and said into the Treasury, and that branch of the pub-ic service is in the most prosperous state. The pubc works have advanced as much as could be ex-ected. The sale of the Nashville Railroad has he people are satisfied, not only of the propriety but of the necessity of the measure; and Annexation, yet it will add to the safety and tranuillity of the South, and legislative action is re

The Penitentiary at Baton Rouge has been farm-

lution offered by him, the other day, relative to In reply to numerous correspondents, we are suffrage of Colored Citizens, and all petitions on authorized by Messrs. D. Appleton & Co. the the subject, to a Select Committee. Publishers of the " Trial of Bishop Onderdonk," to state that the Volume will be published as soon as Mr. Bloss withdrey his Resolution. possible. The delay is occasioned by the necessary care and accuracy in preparing for the press so Uniformed Militia Companies of this State that large a volume. The work is passing through the may be compared of more than one-third of press as fast as copy can be made ready. Adopted Citizene.

Lecture this evening at the Apprentices ibrary on the history of Poland. The lecturer has on various occasions displayed talent both as a public speaker and as a writer, and the subject is one which always possesses interest for an American

PRISON ASSOCIATION .- We give the following no ce a conspicuous insertion, with a hearty commendation of the object it is designed to promote. We hope the meeting may be numerously attended, and that efficient messures may be adopted to carry out the philanthropic designs of the Society under whose uspices it is called.

NOTICE—The Female Committee of the New York Pres-Association, desirons of interesting the Ladies of this city life objects of the Association, invite them generally, to me it the Lyceum of Natural History, Broadway, near Prince-on Saturian morning, January 18th, at 11 o'clock. The Cor-nities will there by before them such facts and statements, hely have collected, to show the feesibility of the plan of Pris-vancinarition, and the precessity which exists of an Asylumi I ecoption of such released convicts as may be desirous of ador-ing a better way of life. eception of sucar-many of life, ag a better way of life, By order of the Committee.

By order of the Committee.
C. M. KIRKLAND, Socretary

DEAD .- Captain Jared Darrow, a Member of the diana Legislature, died at Ind anapolis, the seat of Government of that State. The event was very

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. BY THE REPORTER OF THE N. Y. TRIBUNE.

Mr. CHAPPELL, of Georgia, moved for informa-

Mr. Burke, of New-Hampshire, offered another

litional proposition was received with roars of

The House then went into Committee of the

Whole. Mr. Bowns of Missouri baying the

floor, addressed the Committee in favor of An.

Mr. HARDIN of Illinois, made an eloquent

peach in opposition to Annexation; giving his

easons for opposing the different schemes in de

tail. He protested against any violation of the

ompromises of the Constitution, and deprecated

the heart-burnings that would ensue from this

ferred to the epinions of the Governor and Legis.

shouting, "Mr. Chairman," "Mr. Chairman,"

-among them I noticed Mr. Giddings of Ohio

and Mr. Hupson of Massachusetts. The floor

was given to Mr. HAMMETT of Mississippi, who

will speak te-morrow in favor of Annexation.

IN THE SENATE, a communication was received

Mr. Morehead made some corrections of the

eport of his Speech in the Globe of yesterday

Mr. Dayron presented a memorial from Phila

ens of Bradford Co. Pa. relative to a Reduction

of Postage, Franking, &c. Laid on the table.

Referred to Committee on the Judiciary.

A petition from Pennsylvania was presented, asking for a change of the Naturalization Laws.

Mr. Allen called for information relative

the Occupation of Oregon. The Chairman o

the Committee on Foreign Affairs replied, that

the necessary information would be given in a

hear, in the shape of rejections or confirmations

Legislature of New-York.

SENATE -Mr. BOCKEE, from the Finance Con

nereasing the capital of the Common School

Fund by the addition of the \$84,000, with amend-

Mr. Booker stated that the Committee wer

reported the original bill, and also a substitute therefor agreed upon by the Committee. The

bill and substitute were referred to the Commit-

tee of the Whole.

Mr. Portes called up for consideration his re

in which Messes. Porter, Wright, Clark and Les-

The Senate, in Committee of the Whole, Mr.

ter took part, but was finally laid on the table.

Corning in the Chair took up the bill "to pre

vent persons appearing disguised and armed.

Various amondments were offered and discussed

but no question of importance was taken. The

Committee rose and reported, and the Senate

Assembly .- The following are the Commi

On Ways and Means-Messrs, Crain, Russell, Bailey, No.

, Worden, On Canals—Messa, Sents, Howard, Porter, Bevin, s Coe. On the Indicarry—Messa, T. R. Lee, Comstock, Russe Young, Wheeler,

sby, Luchfield, S. A. Brown, n Erection and Division of Twons and Counties—Messes, e. J. Roods, Chang, Collans, Kayimood, n Claims—Messes, Tefft, McKey, Newkirk, Strobridge

hener,

On Internal Affairs of Twoms and Countes—Messrs.

Om Medical Societies and Colleges—Meser. Wilcox.

On Cities and Villages—Meser. Ross, McDonald, Giffard, Vinte, Wyckelf.

On Other Sand Villages—Meser. McCorthe.

On Manufacture of Salt—Meser. McCorthe.

On Manufacture of Salt—Meser.

On State Prisons-Messes, Bevins, Searing, Hall, Hunting

e. Wyckoff.

Manufacture of Salt-Mesers. McCarthy, Skelton,
A. C. Sreith, Heermance.

Tride and Manufactures-Mesers. Titus, Gregory,

Thinks, U. Johnson.

ssed Bills-Meses, Hannum, Carpenter, Bagg.

Lands-Mess Knapp, Hazeltine, Danforth

nant. Religious Societies—Messes. Harvey old. Bloss, Thompson. —Messe, D. Lee, Salisbury, R. L. Steven

Laws-Messrs, Sweeney, Tibbetts, Betts

an Affairs-Messe, W. Smith, Mann, J. Stever

Mersereau.
Mersereau.
Melsereau.
Melsereau.
Messes, Wairath, Sager, Camero

Edwards. Spenditures in the Executive Department-Messes, use, Bachman, Rice, Jarvis, Onkley. Spenditures of the House-Messes. Pierce, T. Buel.

Rodger, Cuiver, Hunt.

Joint Lebrary-Messrs. Constant, Thayre, Thompson

f subjects were presented and referred.

tendents, were ordered printed.

A great number of petitions on a great variety

The Annual Report of the Superintendent

Common Schools was received. Five times the

one for each of the town and County Superin-

Mr. Bloss moved to refer the concurrent Reso

Mr. Russell objected, and it was fatal to day

Mr. DE Poy gave notice of a bill to disband the

The Committee of the Whole, Mr. D. LEE in

the Chair, resumed the consideration of the report of the Committee in relation to the case of

Mr. Dayton, member elect of Suffolk County.

The subject was finally referred to the Judiciary

The House in Committee of the Whole took

up the Governor's Message, with the view to the

eference of its several parts to the appropriate

Committees. After some debate the Committee

On the minest of Lierationsness-Moses, Huntungton, Coe. Bailey, Van Voikenburgh, Whieler, On the Lineau Law-Moses, Garretson, Skelton, McCar. ing, Rogers, Blow.

PROPOSITIONS FOR Union .-- At a Conference of

ose and reported progress.

The House then adjourned.

demmittees:

itia and Public Defence-Messes. Fonda, Sager Mather, McVonn

rance Companies-Messes, A. H. Buel rels, E. Crosby. /s-Messes, Van Schoonhoven, Harris

and Elections-Messrs, Niven, Morns, C. I

on. ticus-Messrs, Dickson, McCarthy, C. F. A. Brown,

tees announced yesterday by the Speaker:

went into Executive session.

nittee, reported the bill introduced by Mr. Hard

MERRICK presented a petition from citi-

from the Treasury Department on the condition

great confusion, no quorum being present.

dmission of new states.

The Committee then rose.

ceeding.

the table.

day or two.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15, 1845. House of Representatives-Mr. Cales B. SMITH moved that the Bill for extending the

METHODIST QUARTERLY REVIEW .- The leading article in the January number of this work is an able Review of Dr. Junkiu's Treatise on Justification by Faith. Beside this there are articles with the following titles: - Elements of Algebra, 'Kant and Kantism,' 'Neal's History of the Puritaus,' 'Policy of the Romish Church,' 'Protestantism in Cumberland Road through Ohio, Indiana and Great Britain, 'No Church without a Bishop,' Critical Notices.' The number is embellished with a fine steel engraving of Bi-hop Watton. This work is edited with much ability and good judgment by Ray, GEORGE PECE, D. D. and published at 200

Mulberry street. THE BIBLICAL REPOSITORY for January is laughter. On motion, the rules were suspended by a rote of two thirds. The bill was read twice and re erred to Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

> NY, by LEOPOLD RANKE, author of the History of the Popes,' &c. translated by Sarah Austin, is in course of publication, by Lea & Blauchard, Philathe Popes,' &c. translated by SARAH AUSTIN, is in delphia. It is to be completed in four parts.

THE CHURCHMAN'S LIBRARY, Vol. II. No. contains the first part of Rev. Henry Formby's Visit to the East. J. R. Dunham, Publisher.

measure, between the North and South on the THE LIFE AND CORRESPONDENCE OF THO-Mr. SEVERANCE of Maine next addressed the IAS ARNOLD, Regius Professor of Modern History n the University of Oxford, by ARTHUR P. STAN-Committee in opposition to the measure. Here-LEY, M. A. has just been issued complete in one 12me volume of 516 pages by D. Appleton & Co. ature of Maine in opposition to the measure, hough that was one of the States claimed as It had already passed to its third edition in Enggiving its vote fer Annexation. He also argued land. It comprises a great many of Dr. Arnold's ne Constitutionality and expediency of the pro-Letters. We may speak farther of it if we find At the conclusion of Mr. Severance's speech, time to look into it.

120 "A LIFE OF LEIBNITZ, on the Basis of the twelve or thirteen Members sprang to their feet, German work of Dr. G. E. Guhraner; by John M. MACKIE." has just been very neatly published in a 12mo of 283 pages by M. H. Newman. It embodies many valuable hints toward a History of the Progress of Science, and throws light on the famous personal quarrel between Leibnitz and Newton.

Mr. Adams moved that the President furnish HUNT'S MERCHANTS' MAGAZINE, No. 1. nformation relative to the exact boundaries of Texas, pending which the House adjourned in Vol. XII. for January, contains its usual variety. The leading article is on The Manufacturing Industry of France,' translated from the French of M. D. L. Rodet of Paris. 'The China Trade, of the Custom-House, New-Orleans. Laid on Sewerage for Cities,' 'Railroad Iron and the Tarifl,' 'Treaty of the German Confederation,' and Annals of American Commerce,' are the heads of the other principal articles. Published at 142 Fuldelphia against Annexation on the point of Slave-

THE LAW REPORTER for January is crowd d with matters of great practical interest to mem pers of the legal profession. The leading article is very pleasant sketch of ' The British Parliament,' ntains brief notices of Wellington, Brougham, Lord John Russell, Peel, Cobden and Macaulay The other matters in the number are arranged under the following heads: 'Recent American Decisions,' ' Digest of American Cases,' ' Notices of New Books,' 'Intelligence and Miscellany,' 'Obituary Notice.

The Senate, at un early hour, went into Execu-GAMBLER'S MIRBOR, Vol. I, No. 1, by J. tive Session, the result of which you will soon H. GREEN, the Reformed Gambler, contains revelations of the most startling character respecting Gamblers and their dupes. Burgess, Stringer &

> Co. 222 Brondway. The same publishers have 'The History of a Flirt. two shilling Novel by the author of ' The Wilfulness of Woman. THE 'SKETCHES OF TRISH CHARACTER, by Mrs.

S. C. HALL,' illustrated edition, No. V. For sale by W. H. Graham, Tribune Building. THE SCHOOL-GIRL IN FRANCE: A Nar-

unanimously in favor of the principle of the bill, but differed as to the details. He had therefore ative addressed to Christian Parents and Young Ladies: Being also appropriate for Sabbath Schools," has just been issued in red moroccoby J. K. Wellman, 16 Spruce-st. We gather that it is intended to warn Protestant parents against sending solution, directing the Committee on Public Ex-penditures to inquire into the cost, &c. of print-ing for the Sanate. This subject led to a debate their children to Catholic Schools.

LO A LIFE OF ANDREW JACKSON, Private, Military and Civil, with Illustrations: By Ames Ken-DALL, No. VII. has just been issued by the Harpers. LT 'KNIGHTS OF THE SEAL, or the Mysteries of the Three Cities.' For sale by W. H. Graham 60 Nassau street.

Later from England. By the packet ship Quebec, Capt. Hebard, from London, we have London papers of the 13th of De-

THE STEAMSHIP GREAT BRITAIN.—The first at tempt to float this gigantic vessel through the locks at Bristol was un-uccessful, but, an additional por-tion of the masonry having been removed, she was she arrived in two hours and eight minutes, withou

accident of any kind. Her own steam was then got up for a trial of speed down the Channel. The Great Britain is 322 feet in longth and 50 feet 6 inches in extreme breadth, registering 3500 tons. She has four decks, the lowest of iron, for the re-ception of cargo. The upper deck is flush from stem to stern and 303 feet long. She has three boilers, containing 200 tuns of water and heated by 24 fires.

the four engines are 250 horse power each.

Fifteen hundred tons of iron have been used in the construction of the ship and her engines. He propeller (of the Archimedean screw pattern) is fif-teen feet and a bulf in diameter, worked by a platevian chain in four tiers, passing round an iron drug of 18 feet diameter. Fifty-four revolutions per min

the can be made.

From the London Times of Dec. 13.

This morning, at the Treasury, £80,000, the portion undisposed of the pending Canada contract, was taken by Messrs. Hammond, Scott & Co. 1114. that being the minimum price of the Chancellor

To this firm, therefore, the whole sum of £200, 000 has been assigned, and it is understood that, with the exception of a very small portion of it, the prin-cipals in the transaction are the mutual Indemnity

The French opposition journals are still raving against the "truckling" of the Government to England, but were troubled to find a substantial grievance. The latest was the capture of a French ves-sel on the coast of Africa, presumed to be a slaver. The Constitutionnel states that Viscount d'Abrantes, the Envoy Extraordinary of Brazil to Prussia

had proposed to England and France, in the name of his Government, to join in an armed intervention to put a period to the war between the Eastern and Argentine republics, and enforce the stipulations guaranteed by the Brazils and France.

That journal anticipates no favorable result from the mission of M. d Abranies. "He has seen," it

says, "Lor! Aberdeen, and found that Minister oni-mated with the same dispositions which he had man-fested to M. Varela. Lord Aberdeen is said to have usual number, 500 for the Superintendent, and thrown upon France, which is more interested in the question, the entire responsibility of the unse-connable and often odious conduct held by the two nations during two years on the banks of the Plata. His Lordship, moreover, expressed his readiness to interfere if France would join England. M. Gui 201," the Constitutionnel says, "will content him self with repeating to the negotiator his declaration to the Chambers, that the quarrel of Montevideo and Buenos Ayres is a civil war between two re-publics, or rather between two Presidents of the same republic, Oribe and Rivers, and that it behoves France to keep aloof from the war, and await the event."

FROM ST. DOMINGO .- We learn by the brig Wolcost, just arrived, that things were still in a very un-settled state, owing to the jealousy between the blacks and mulattes. A report prevailed just as the Wolcott sailed, that a large number of blacks, headed by General Goha, had declared a war of exterination against the mulattos. The Spanish population had driven off the negro

utters of Mahogany, and consequently Mahogany sas high. So was Coffee. American produce was abundant. Left no American vessels. Sailed in company with brig Allen

The SPEAKER announced the following Select Gov. King of Rhode-Island .- Among the is ventions with which political malice has assailed the distinguished gendeman who stood at the helm

of State during the tempestuous season of 1842, it has been said that he was a defaulter to the State, that the large sums of public money which passed through his hands, during the insurrection, had not 160 Literary and Theological Professors and Cler-gymen, lately held at St. Gall, in Switzerland, Dr. D'Aubigne submitted a proposition that all Evangel-ical Christians, who held the mystery of Godliness King have been subjected, according to his own stery of Godliness wishes, to a rigid examination, by a committee com-should units in a posed in part of his political opponents, and the re-

By This Morning's Mail.

The Defalcation-Disgraceful Row-Rejection of Mr. Abeel, &c.

Correspondence of The Tribune.
Washington, Jan. 16, 1545.
The defalcation to which I referred in my las continues to be the subject of general conversation It is now generally understood that Mr. McNulty Clerk of the House, is the person referred to.-There is some \$30,000 said to be lent to some per sons in Onio, and \$10,000 in New-York, neither o

which is worth a cent.

There is said also to be \$15,000 which can't be accounted for in any way-making in all \$45,000. The securities, I believe are worth very little mo the first number of a new Series, and appears in a beautiful dress, with "Classical Review" affixed to beautiful dress, with "Classical Review" affixed to the title. Its articles evince, as usual, profound earning and research. Among them we notice one

learning and research. Among them we notice one on 'Modern Transcendentalism,' by Professor Stowe, of Cincincianati, which will, no doubt, attract attention as exhibiting the Orthodox view of the new Philosophy.

We have another strange proceeding to record. The gentleman above alluded to, and another, whose name was made public, some time since, as having a personal remontre with Gen. McConnell, on Christmas night—got into an awkward scrape at some hotel near the scamboat landing last evening or vesterdayaftern on.

with them. The settlement ended in a row with the landlord. The latter gentleman referred to struck the landlord, when the landlord drew a pistol leaded with slugs or shot, and wounded his assailant in the face and breast. The shot might have been fatal but I believe resulted in nothing more than slight wounds. The landford was afterwards in the pob-lic hotels swaggering about, and boasting that he had snot Mr. \_\_\_\_\_, and he would shoot any one else that dared to come in his way. This is a speci-

imen of Washington customs!

There are two or three other fights on hand, which will keep us lively for a few days. Meanne, the People have to pay for all these disgrace

yesterday, as having been appointed Consul Genera to the Sandwich Islands, was to-day rejected by the to the Sanawich issues, was to tay represent the Senate. It is said that an attempt will be used to have the Senate reconsider their vote upon this ap-pointment. Mr. Abeel, was the compiler of the Life of Mr. Tyler. I hear, also, that Isane O. Parnes was confirmed Massechusetts. as Marshal for the District of Massachusetts.

The Senate had many other nominations before them to-day in Executive Session; among others probably Atwood's, upon which it is said the Committee reported adversely. The Committee may reconsider their vote, but I think Mr. Atwood will be rejected after all.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE .- A bill was passed by the New Hampshire House of Representatives at its late session, abelishing militia trainings except of volunteer companies, and these are to be paid three andred dollars each per annum for their service. All able-bodied persons, however, are to be enrolled every year, and returns made to the Adjutant Gen-

NEW-JERSEY STATE PRISON .- The number of prisoners in confinement is 159. The discipline has been mild, but salutary—proving, that except in a few extreme cases, moral suasion as a means of reformation is preferable to violence, or severity of The earnings of the prisoners exceeded the ex-

The earnings of the prisoners exceeded the ex-penses of their support, \$4,769 65. Of this sum, \$1,000 were paid into the Treasury, fleaving at the close of the year, cash on hand, \$2,777 67, together with a large stock of raw materials, coal and pro-visions all paid for. FIRE.-In New-Orleans a fire broke out on the

Street, in No. 23 Magazine-street, occupied by Hill & Cooley as a Comb and variety store, extending to the next store occupied by Alfred Musroe. We were unable to ascertain the loss of Messrs. Hill & Cooley. were unable to ascertain the loss of Mesers. Hill & Cooley. They are insured for \$10,000 in the New-York Mutual. The loss of Mr. Munroe will reach fifteen or twenty thousand dollars, fully covered in the Hartford, New-York Mutual, and Western Fire and Marine Office in this City.

The cost of replacing the buildings will be about \$12 000. They were fully covered by insurance.

Figs.—About 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning last, a large two story building at East Boston, opposite the sugar house, took fire and was destroyed. It was owned by Miessr. A. C. Lombard and Geo. B. Jones—was valued at \$5000, and was insured for \$3000 At Medina, on Monday week, the law office of S.

M. Burroughs. Esq. and two adjoining buildings, were destroyed by fire. Mr. B. lost the whole of a valuable law library. Loss about \$4000, on which here was a small insurance. The leather factory of Col. Asa Eddy, of Milford, Otsego co. was, with its contents, destroyed by fire on the 1st inst. Loss \$6000. No insurance.

Barnt down, at Prausburgh, on Phursday night loss at about \$7,000, of which he is insured to the amount of \$2,000, in the Lycoming County Mu-

tual Co. Mr. Williams' loss is between \$1,500 and \$2,000.

Mr. Williams loss is active a choose and section, in goods and stock, in the latter item, he had between 4,000 and 5,000 pounds of wool, much of it of a very fine quality. He was not insured.

The loss to the workmen employed in the establishment, is also great; many of them being, at an inclement senson, left destitute of employment.

TEMPERANCE IN RHODE ISLAND .- It appears b the Report of the Secretary of the Rhod: Island Tetal Abstinence Society, that the number of li-cences in that state decreased since 1335 from six hundred and sixty to ond hundred and seventy-nine and that fourteen towns have withheld licences al-

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT, By and with the advice and consent of the Sena

nited States to the Rapoblic of Texas. CHARLES GRAKER, of New York, to be Consul of the Unit States for the Kingdom of Hanover, and the Grand Duch Hesse Darmstaft.

of Hesse Darmstadt,
Alexandra Tob, to be Consul of the United States for the
control Alexandra, in Egypt.
Romer L. McJarosu, to be be Consul of the United States
for the port of Touchoutfou, in Chana.
ISAAC STORE, to be Consul of the United States for the port
of San Juan de los Remethos, Cuba. San Juan de lot Remedios, Cuba.

Gannier H. Friguror, of New-York to be Consul of the uted States for the shand of Martinopue.

SERS MCFACL, Jr, to be Consul of the port of Lagrance.

the port of St. Ingo de Cubn.

JAMES W. BARRETT, to be Registry of the Land Office at bringfield, lilmos, vice Garret Elkin, removed.

GEORG W. WOMACK, to be Receiver of Pablic Moneys at reendurg. Louisnas, vice G. P. Womnek, deceised.

PARKEN DUDLES, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Palayra, Misson, 19 BELA M. HUGHES, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at

W. Hugans, to be Receiver of Public Money Nonris, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at mappelis, Indiana. DIN GARDNER, to be Register of the Land Office at AVina-

NIMBOD E. BENSON, to be Reciever of Public Moneys a Montgomers, Alabama.
Santuga Wise, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Vincennes, Indiana, vice Thomas Scott, whose commission has sired. V. H. Willings, to be Surveyor and Inspector of the Reve ane for the port of Ipswich, Miss.

JAMES W. Rozen, to be Shreeyer and Inspector of the Revenue for St. Mary's River, Md.

Groner Husson, to be Surveyor and Inspector of the Revenue for the port of Snow Hill. Md.

Midshipman Albert G. Exos, having deserted from the united States ship Portsmouth, at Portsmouth, New-Hamp shire, has been dismissed from the orall service of the United States; the dismissal to take effect from the 10th December 1844. NAVY DEPARTMENT, January 11, 1845.

MARKIED.

On Thursday morning, the leth instant, by Rev. Rev. Mr. Rece, Mr. E. MILLER, Jr. to MARY, daughter of Wm. C. Schenck, Esq. all of this city.
On Thesday, the 5th, by Rev. S. D. Burchard, in the Prestreman Church, Houston and Thompson sto. Mr. CROW-LL ADAMS, of the firm of C. Adams & Co. to Miss EM-VA DICKSON. A DICKSON.
At Cornwall, Orange Co. on the Lith inst. by Rev. Dr. Foran, ALBERT G. ZABRISKIE of this citr, to CATHfred S. Munson, of the former place. At Treaton, N. J. on the 15th January, by Rev. Dr. Mac At Jer. HEBMANN MEYNEN, of Bremen, Germany, to Al MIRA BICKNELL, daughter of Samuel G. Wheeler, Es

DIED.

On Wellresday moraing, 15th inst, of a protracted illness Mrs. SARAH REMSEN, aged 71 years, widow of the late leary J. Remen, deceived. Her friends and relatives, and those of her son, Edward Rem-en, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral this afternoon thalf past 3 o clock, from the house of Mrs. Dey. No. 28 Ve-

the morning, of the I6th instant, CLARISSA, younges her of Manthias H, and Elizabeth Howell, aged I year 4 months.
he friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the
eral this (Friday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from No. 714 ameral this (Friday) afternoon, at 4 o cooks, non-Washington street, without further invitation. On Thursday morning, 16th inst. ARABEANA SMITH, youngest daughter of Merritt and Hannah Jane Smith, aged t onings to during of Sterric and Table 19 and the family are requested to much; 15 days.

The triends and acquaintances of the family are requested to thend the funeral on Friday attention at 3 o'clock, at his resistance, corost of Greenwich and Vesey'sta.

On Tuesday, 14th and, JOHN REYS, Sen. in the 56th year.

THURSDAY.

CITY INTELLIGENCE

Before Chief Justice Jones and Judges Oakley and Van.

Siles Word vs. William A. Richie. - The defend-

Mordy vs. The Sun Mutual Insurance

Before Judge OARLEY.

Habeas Corpus—In the maiter of Taylor and cole. In the report of this case vesteraby it was stated that proof but been taken before a Master. In Chancerr, who is reported to report in her favor. It should have read "none at an alimony for beself and children has been trace before a daster." Are Testimony as to the charge of indebity, on which the application for divorce is founded, has may be been taken to the first and the subject, we understand, of a feignest some. The instant for delay was also grounded on the delar from of definedant's counsel that he interied applying to the coe Chancelor for an injunction to restrain Mr. I from puring his proceedings under the writ of habeas corpus, &c.—Mr. T. we understand, has also entered an action for true coanguists the perty whom he accuses of improper conduct in reasons.

Mentish vs. Tatem .- Action to recover \$1000 for Mentish vs. Tatem.—Action to recover \$1000 for cetting up lead pipe and writing down tinied pipe (already reserved ta). This case was given to the jury yesterday. The lour charged that if plaintiff and defendants both knew the tatements put forth to the public to be a perversion of science and truth, with a view to instead the public and promote a microlent object, they stand on equal terms, and the presentation cannot be sustained. If, on the contrary, the jury conduct the plaintiff and defendant not to have been on actuated, and the plaintiff and defendant not to have been on actuated, and the plaintiff had defendant in what find he favor. If any in part, they must find to be favor, the high process of the contract of the benefit chick the writing produced to the defendants, but by what here consider the writing of such articles to be really wonlander than the contract of the very consider the writing of such articles to be really wonlander than the contract of the testimosy. The ary high term out several hours to time of the deformance.

extrum. On behalf of planning per motiver, Mrs. Hanf, of Vect Farms, testified to the purbes having been married by lev. Mr. Powell, minister of the Episcopal Church, in June, St. They have one child, a daughter. Mrs. Maria Bryson (who at the last trial was Miss Clanes, at since married) was placed upon the stand, and testified ap-niently with great reluctance. She stated that she resided with Mr. and Mrs. Thenli, as a sort of companion for the latter.

Before the Recorder, and Aldermen MILLER and Dzvoz. M. C. Paterson, Esq. District Attorney. Sentener .- Lawrence Cusick, convicted a former

election might, in the lefti Ward, in company with others, was sentenced to the Pententiary for 6 months.

Trial for Grand Larceny, Continued.—The trial theory Souther, indicted for a grand larceny in stealing from Cristian Plaker, of No. 69 Lindlow-street, his tring containing clothing, money, a check of the value of \$200, in November hast, was resumed, and the case ably summed up by Mr. Jordan for the delence, and by Mr. Phillips for the presecution. The Recorder charged the jury, who retired, and after a time returned into Court with a verdict of not zuite. e jury, who retried, and after a time returned into Coart with verdict of not zwity. Misdemeanor.—Charles Kearnen was tried for

having in the month of October last, sold spiritusins liquered No. E3 Chrystie-street without a license. The selling was proved. The jury found a verdict of guilty, and the sentence will be passed on Wednesday next. will be passed on Wednesday next.

Triat for Grand Larceay.—Ann M. Barrettalina
Ann A. Martin, was tried for a Gand Larceay, stading on the
14th November last, a purse or glove containing \$44 in morey.
Also a sik pocket hundlerchier, the property of Francis Ry,
mond, of No. 1 Oak-st. Primer boarded in the family, and
Mrs. Raymond employed ber to nurse her, and on the morning
above stated she missed the money from her pocket. The juny
found her guilty, and recommended her to mercy. The Court
sentenced her to the State Prison for 2 years.

Trial for Burgaray.—The nature Curtin was tried.

ntenced her to the state Prison for 2 years.

Trial jor Burglary,—Theodore Curtis was tried burglary in the 2d degree, in brenking into the bouse of J. Lacour, No. 179 Stantous-treet, through the tear door, the 5th December last, and steading \$48 50, in the day time, it of the money and a vest stolen were found on the prisoner, he jury found him guilty, and the Court sentenced him to the are Prison for 5 years. He is of a respectable family, and by Byyears old. There were several other complaints against of for the prisoner.

Police Office. Arrest of a supposed Murderer .- This morning officer Ridgely, of Baltimore, and officer McGrath, of this city, arrested an Irishman named Henry McCurry, axed 25 years, on a warrant from the Police of Baltimore, charging and McCurry with having on Monday night last murdered a man named the destruction of goods, &c. amounting to \$190.

The Woolen Factory at Belfante, occupied by Hudson and Williams, was hurnt on the night of the Sch ins. The building and machinery were owned by Mr. Wm. A. Thomas, who estimates have been any placed as a room with McCarre who the night. adelphin, and proceeded to Nolan's Hotel to spend the night. There he was placed as a room with McCurry, who, as supposed, rose in the night, murdered him, rabbed him of his watch money, &c. and locking the door in the morning, went does not brinkdels with the money, &c. in his pocker, and at evening went on to Philadelphia in the cass. About half an hour alter McCurry left, the room was forced open, the man found murdered, complaint made at the Police, and Abor Bridgely sent on after the murderer, as he knew him. Acro be found McCurry in a house near the steambout landing, and took him to the Police, whence he was sent to prison to be sent to Baltimers for trail. In his possession were found the gold watch of Roox.

for trink. In his passession were found the gold watch of Roux, that he had months since bought of Gestion & Trendses), No. I Astor House, who identified it, and also the pure and other articles of Roux, showing the problery after death.

McCurry has since cut his threat in his cell in the prison, and Theft.-John Murray and Andrew Gavigan were

The/t -A man camed Henry Hinchman was er-

Upper Police Office.

Entered a House to Steat—A man named Minuel Brown, walked on Smelay night into the hou e and part No. 73 Motton, and helped himself to a silveranifers. Beach is left a Mr. Hoyt of No. 24 Motton street, on his way to norch law Brown in the parlor, range he bell and having him stained with the smullers in his possession, he was arrested and lay committed to parks.

Caught in a Croset.—Last night Mr. David Lev Caught in a Closet.—Last night Mr. David Lex-erich on coming home, and the lock of other P2 story sign and ordered his son to lock it, which he did. This morning between 9 and 10 of check Mr. L. on unlocking and opening the door of said closet to take something out found a fellow named John Farzell sitting therein, almost covered up with the inen and clotting, having eatered the might previous was locked up and kept, and caught in the morning and to-day committed to Burgiar Caught - On the night of the 7th inst.

FATAL ACCIDENTS - I'wo fatal accidents occurred on the Battimore and Ohio Railroad on Tues-day. While Mr. John Sinck, a corpenter in the employ of the Company, was engaged at work of the Monococy Bridge, with his leg across the track, the Monococy Bridge, with his leg across the track, a locomotive backed cown, with the burden car attached, and passed over Mr. S. One of his legs was cut off at the thigh, one of his arms severed from his body, and his skull fractured. He died in a few minutes—Mr. Jacob Barnhardt, in the employ of the Company at Sykesville, had attached the machine to the train of coal care from the West, and just as they were in the act of starting, he attempted to jump on one of them, but fell between, and, the car passing over his head, he was instantly killed.

THE SALE OF MODERN PAINTINGS.—The sale of fise European Paintings, which was to have taken place in the Granite Building—entrance in Chambers street—on Tuesdal last, is postponed until Tuesday next, 21st, and Friday follow ing. We consider these Pictures as powersing much ment-many of them are really benutiful. It is gratifying to observe a growing taste in the Country for mentiorious works of Art. Let us deep ourselves a few baskets of Champaigne, and nevat he value in relorging our Parlors of the a few choice Picture

that will always inflord an intellectual pleasure to examine.— Our readers will be richly regard by a visit to this fine Callec-tion, which is free to the public.

FRANKLIK HALL.—We see that J. Hallet tekes a heasift to-night at Frankin Hall, that Franklin Theatre. He has secured the assistance of four charmonic hally vocalists, and a host of other fine performers. Fatronize him, ye juvenies.— Only a shilling!

LT ANOTHER JAM at the American Museum last evening. CP Accorning Jan at the American Museum last evening, do a perfect lever of excitement, seems to pouses the dease as: for the high-varified Sulcon rang long, and loud, and many expressed, and that was the utterance of the most ince designs, and the acknowledgement that Banker Hills is in truth the most splendid Diorsam eyer exhibited. Nor it he moving Panoramas loses their share where of press. That the Battle of North Pont, and Cay of Baltumare, was ver separated upon canvax. Madame Etting can with their battle was greeted with the appliance which role and the defect, and was greeted with that appliance which role and the defect of the respect of the property of the state of the defect of the respect of the property of the defect of the respect of the property of the respective property of the property of the property of the respective property of the property of t

vast this evening.

E.P. Advertising in Country New spapers is the true mode of eaching tine people of the country, and it may be accomplished through the medium of the Advertising Agency of E. Palmer in this building. He is the Agent for the Southern and Western, the Northern and Enstern papers—in every section of the Houted States. Manufacturers, Hotal Keepers, and the busi-

ther hair, will find it worm there hair, or are losion, their hair, will find it worm their all automate read the advertement hearted. "No CHARGY CATH, THE HAIR IS RESTORED."

GT All Phitadelphia Subscriptions to the TRIBENZ must be paid to the Agents, Zieber & Co. 3 Ledger Buildings, 3d and Chemists sts, where single copies may also be obtained daily at I o'clock.